18. (Once Amended) A method of detecting Streptococcus nucleic acids in a biological sample obtained from an animal [involving assaying for one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding Streptococcus polypeptides in a sample] comprising:

- (a) contacting the biological sample with the nucleic acid of claim 198 [one or more of the above-described nucleic acid probes,] under conditions such that hybridization occurs, and
- (b) detecting hybridization of said nucleic acid [one or more probes] to the [one or more] Streptococcus nucleic acid sequences present in the biological sample, wherein the detection of said hybridization is indicative of the presence of Streptococcus nucleic acids in said biological sample.

Please add the following claims:

-- 263. (New) A polypeptide produced according to the method of claim 234.

65 65 264. (New) A polypeptide produced according to the method of claim 262.

the polypeptide comprises amino acid residues 1 to 796 of SEQ ID NO:56.

266. (New) The method of claim 265 wherein the animal is a human.

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267. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein the polypeptide comprises an epitope-bearing portion of amino acid residues 1 to 796 of SEQ ID NO:56.

68. (New) The method of claim 267 wherein the animal is a human.--

Remarks

Claims 17, 18 and 198-268 will be pending upon entry of this amendment.

The specification has been amended, to insert the claim of priority to Provisional Application 60/029,960, filed October 31, 1996, to correct typographical errors, and to reflect